



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The *Orinoco* to New York via the Spanish Main, and the *Justin*, *Norse Prince*, and *Boniface* were fumigated.

Sanitary conditions remain good, no quarantinable diseases being reported for the week for the port or island.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:

Week ended September 10. Present officially estimated population, 10,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Sept. 4	Belize	Mobile	19	4	3
4	Preston	New Orleans	37	17	22
5	Frutera	New York via Central American ports.	26	0	0
8	Fred W. Homans	Tampa, Fla.	5	0	0
8	Hermia	New York	22	1	0

CHINA.

Report from Hankau—Status of cholera.

Vice-Consul-General Pontius reports, August 5:

No new cases of cholera have appeared among the foreign population of this port during the last 10 days. In all there were 10 cases and 7 deaths among foreigners, two of whom were Japanese.

The total deaths in Wuchang, Hanyang, and Hankau amount to more than 1,500, and cholera is still epidemic in those districts. The military encampment at Wuchang has suffered severely from the epidemic, 100 cases having been reported.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Barranquilla—Sanitary conditions.

Consul Eberhardt reports, August 25:

The declared death rate at Barranquilla for the years 1906 and 1907 was, respectively, 27+ and 22+ per thousand. The population of Barranquilla is estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000. An adequate sewer system is lacking throughout the city. No systematic attempt whatever is made for proper drainage, the sewage from the homes of the better classes being diverted usually into underground cesspools, a very short distance from the houses, while the poorer classes make no attempt at disposing of such filth further than to have it conveyed by small drains to the nearest street or possibly into the back yard. No provision is made for draining this deposit from the streets. Rains are infrequent during the greater part of the year. The streets are